## IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF BRAZIL FOR NEWLY HATCHED CHICKS, POULTS, AND HATCHING EGGS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The newly hatched poultry or hatching eggs must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate (VS Form 17-6, Certificate for Poultry and Hatching Eggs) issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee, method of transport, quantity in shipment, species, breed and National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) registration number.

Either under item 13 or as an attachment to this item, the following certification statements must be made which should also be signed and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian:

## **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

- 1. The [day-old chicks] or [hatching eggs] come from farms participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) and are inspected regularly by an accredited veterinarian.
- 2. The [day-old chicks] or [hatching eggs] come from a country free from highly pathogenic avian influenza according to International Animal Health Code and so recognized by the MAPA.
- 3. The [day-old chicks] or [hatching eggs] come from an establishment located in a zone not infected with Newcastle Disease as defined by the International Animal Health Code and so recognized by the MAPA.
- 4. The [day-old chicks] or [hatching eggs] come from a breeding establishment where clinical cases of infectious laryngotracheitis, avian infectious bronchitis, infectious bursal disease, fowl cholera, avian chlamydiosis, avian pox, avian encephalitis, avian infectious anemia, Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever, or West Nile fever have not been reported to occur during 90 days prior to collection of hatching eggs exported to Brazil.
- 5. The [day-old chicks] or [hatching eggs] come from a flock free from *Salmonella pullorum*, *S. gallinarum*, *S. enteritidis*, *S. typhimurium*, *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, and *M. synoviae*.
  - In the case of turkeys, the flock or origin of the [day-old chicks] or hatching eggs] is free from *M. meleagridis*.

- 6. The day-old chicks were vaccinated against Marek's disease on \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Date), with (Name of product). (note -- this does not apply when shipping turkey poults since turkeys are not usually vaccinated for Marek's disease)
- 7. The chicks originate from flocks not vaccinated with modified live vaccines within 60 days before the incubation of the eggs which yielded these chicks.
- 8. The day-old chicks or hatching eggs originate from hatcheries which abides by the Office of International Epizootics (O.I.E.) standards found in Chapter 4.2.1 of the Zoosanitary Code. (See Other Information).
- 9. The flock of origin received a veterinary health inspection within 30-45 days of shipment and found to be free of external parasites as well as free of any clinical signs of disease.
- 10. The day-old chicks have been packaged in boxes and dividers that are new and clean.

## OTHER INFORMATION/EXPLANATIONS

- 1. The day-old chicks or hatching eggs must be transported directly from the establishment of origin to the port of embarkation without passing through areas under quarantine.
- 2. The eggs and boxes must show the identification of the flocks of origin.
- 3. The Area Veterinarian in Charge is authorized to extend the validity of the tests up to 45 days if she/he is assured by certification on the health certificate that the poultry and/or eggs remain isolated on the farm under supervision and will remain isolated until export.
- 4. Note: If the hatchery or the flock of origin is a participant of the NPIP, then it meets the general standards of the OIE.
- 5. Companies with the capability may electronically transmit the VS Form 17-6 health documentation for manual endorsement by the area office.
- 6. The health certificate must be stamped at the Brazilian consulate.